

Implementing the New Performance Framework & LAAs

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The future landscape

- The White Paper moves LAAs from the margins to the mainstream – critical to delivery of the new central-local relationship
- LAAs no longer about specific funding for specific targets. 35 (+18) agreed targets cover everything local govt delivers on its own or in partnership, supported by all resources in the area
- LAAs to meet the challenges of and ambitions for place-shaping
- New arrangements to be implemented collaboratively from 2008 – but preparation and capacity building can and must start now

*“The primary objective of an LAA is to deliver better outcomes for local people. LAAs also have secondary objectives of improving Central and Local Government relations, enhancing efficiency, strengthening partnership working and providing a framework to enhance local authority leadership role” - **LAA Guidance 2006***

- **LAAs:** origins in Audit Commission and Gershon analysis: complex delivery chains and overlapping ABIs impeding public service delivery.
- **Rapid roll-out:** from 21 pilots in 2005-06 to roll-out in all top tier areas by March 2007. **£500m** pooled so far – 20 funding streams
- **LAA Evaluation:** LAAs starting to deliver outcome benefits; main impact to date has been to stimulate stronger partnerships, more joined up working and better consideration of cross-cutting issues
- **BUT - LAAs still peripheral to mainstream** business; reporting requirements still layered on top of existing ones

Local Government White Paper

Offers:

- a stronger role for local authorities to lead their communities, shape their areas, and innovate in response to local needs

In exchange for:

- more bottom-up accountability, better and more efficient services and tougher intervention when things go wrong



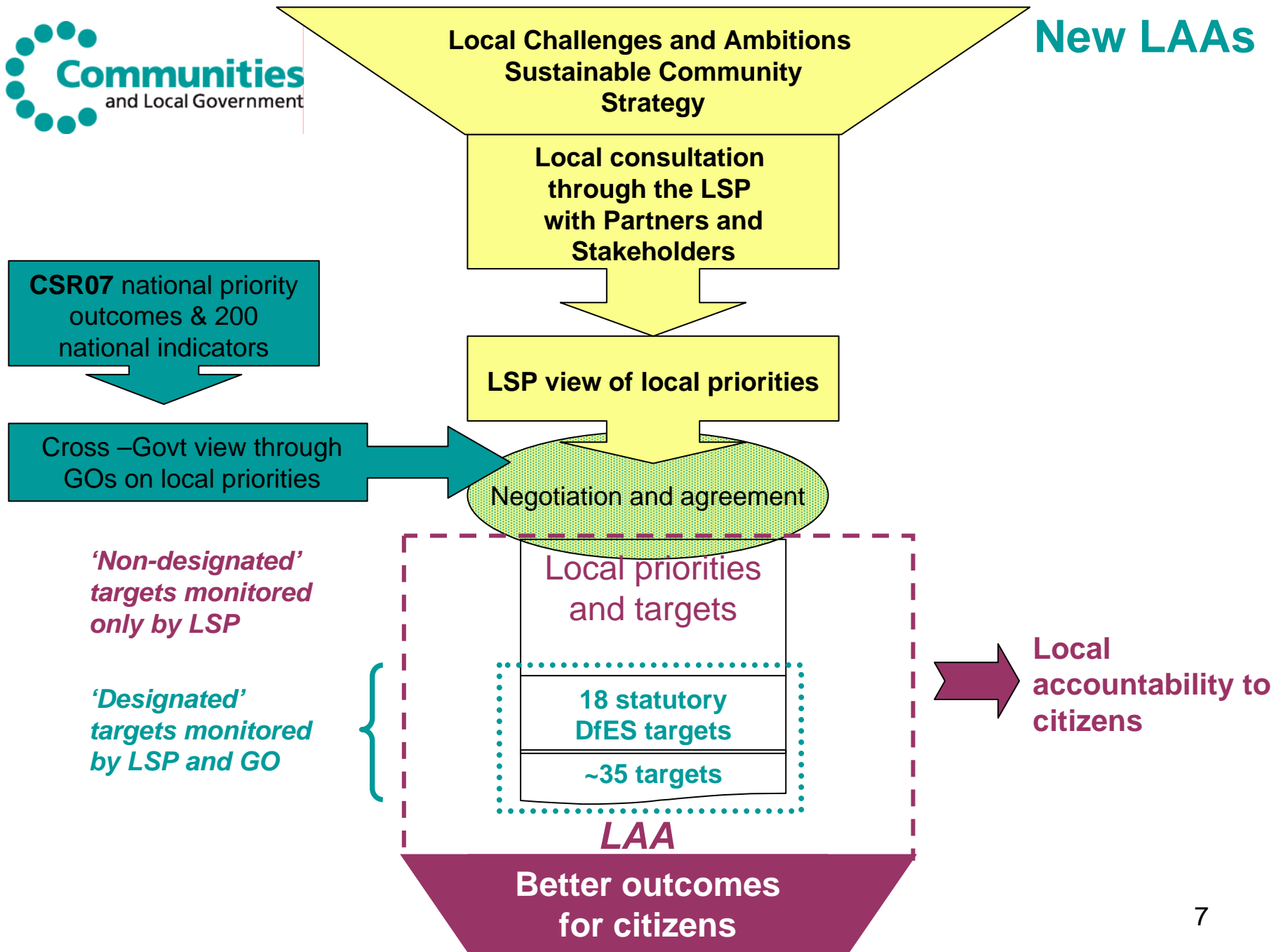
White Paper positions LAAs at the heart of the new performance framework - applying to all outcomes delivered by local government working alone or in partnership

‘Place-shaping’ and stronger partnerships

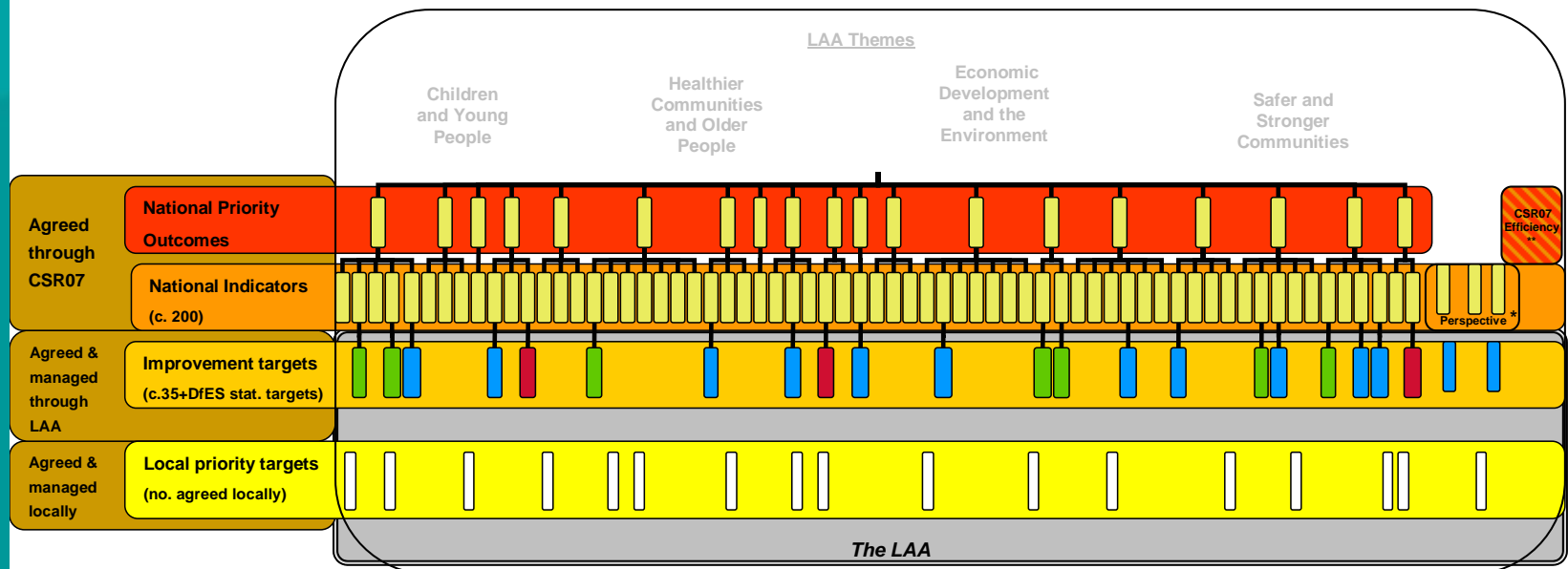
- duty on LAs to develop LAAs in partnership with other agencies
- duty on LAs & named partners to co-operate in agreeing LAA targets and to have regard to meeting them
- LSPs as a single over-arching partnership setting strategy & priorities – delivery through individual partners and thematic partnerships
- LA leaders to play a key role on LSPs, with the opportunity to agree the chair

Unitary and county authorities
District authorities
The Environment Agency
Natural England
Fire and rescue authorities
Jobcentre Plus
The Health and Safety
Executive
The Broads Authority
National Park Authorities
Youth Offending Teams
Police authorities





Chief Officer of Police
Local Probation Boards
Primary Care Trusts
NHS Trusts
Foundation Trusts
Joint Waste Authorities
Regional Development Agencies
The Learning and Skills Council
Sport England
English Heritage
Highways Agency
Metropolitan Passenger Transport
Authorities



The Outcomes-Targets-Indicators Framework

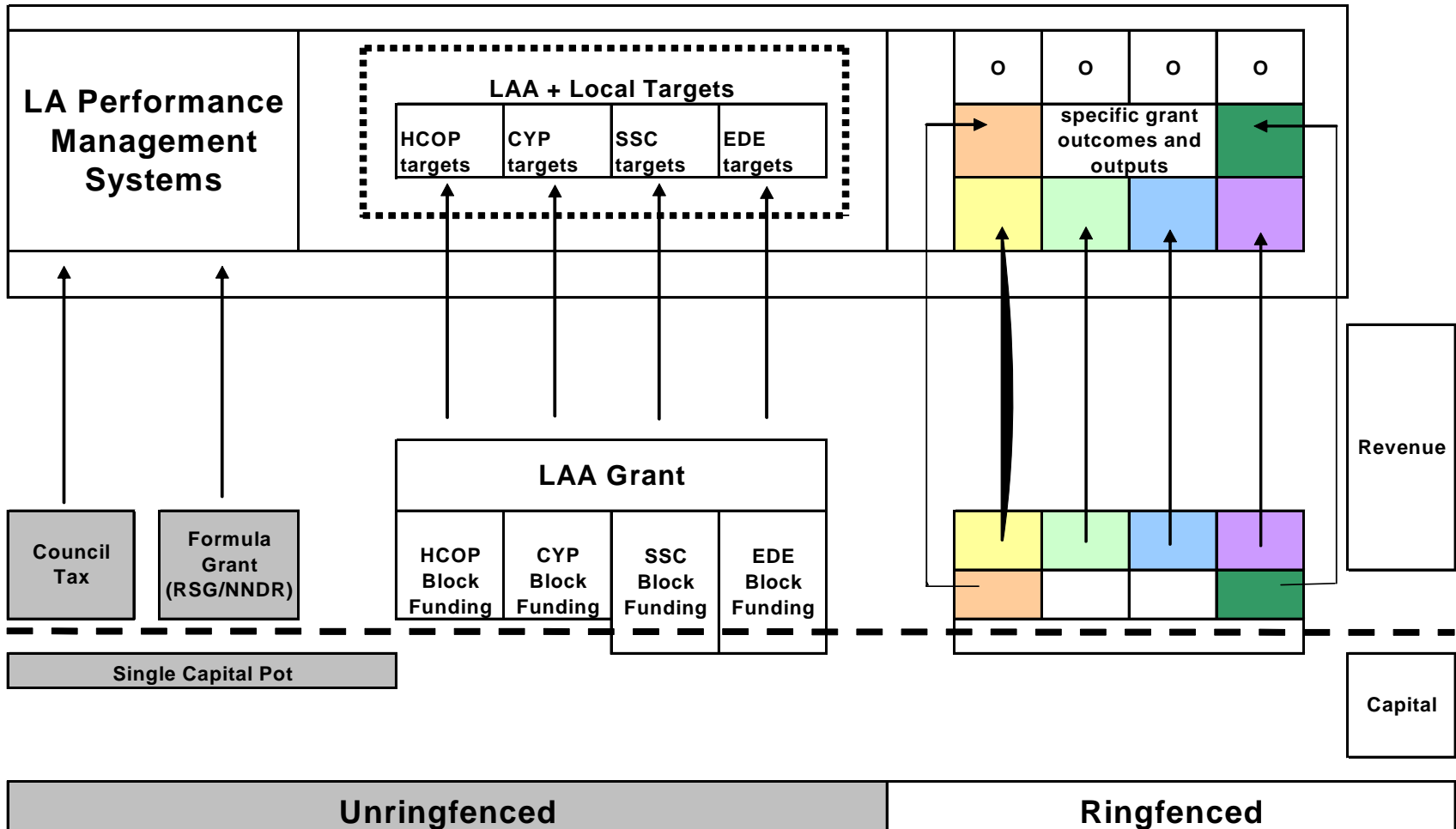


Improvement Targets

-  = non-negotiable target (universal local targets where central government determines that an equal level of improvement is required in all areas)
-  = floor target (where minimum standards are not being met, these targets will specify the amount and/or timescale for improvement up to such standards)
-  = negotiable target (issues for negotiation will be whether or not to have a target or the level it should be set. The negotiations will be aimed at balancing national requirements and local circumstances, performance and priorities)
-  = local priority target (Set by LAs and partners. Not subject to upward reporting or monitoring by central government)

* = A few key national citizen perspective indicators in addition to any used as outcome indicators eg satisfaction with place, perception of influence

**= Whether any indicators or local targets are established and what form they would take will be confirmed as part of the CSR07 announcement.



LAA FOCUSED ON 35+18 IMPROVEMENT TARGETS + LOCAL TARGETS

NATIONAL INDICATOR SET (200) + LOCAL PRIORITIES

COUNCIL TAX/
FEES &
CHARGES

OTHER
MAINSTREAM
FUNDING (EG
POLICE, PCT)

FORMULA GRANT
(RSG & NNDR)

AREA BASED
LAA GRANT

RINGFENCED
GRANTS

SINGLE CAPITAL POT

LOCAL FUNDING
SOURCES

Ringfenced

Unringfenced

CSR 07

GOVERNMENT FUNDING SUPPORT

Developing commission for Audit Commission & inspectorates to develop, with stakeholders, new Comprehensive Area Assessment:

- From 2009, replaces CPA, JARs, APA and social care star ratings
- Annual Risk Assessment
 - shift from judging performance to risks & management of risks
 - different kinds of risks & impacts
- scored Direction of Travel judgement
- scored judgement on Use of Resources
- need for other inspections determined largely by risk assessment; few programmes of rolling inspection, eg children in care
- CAA intended to be a desk exercise, drawing on wide range of available evidence – lighter burden, but still providing robust independent assessments for managers, public & Government

Are new LAAs really radical?

Will LAAs really reduce bureaucracy?



LAAs will be the **only** place where targets agreed with government on outcomes delivered by local government on its own or in partnership - with a radical reduction in overall target numbers

Is there a risk that as 'the delivery agreement' between central and local government, LAAs will fail to deliver a more devolutionary approach?



LAAs provide more freedom to include local priorities - with statutory underpinnings, but no requirement to report

Will central Government be able to deliver its side of the bargain?



Central government is committed to delivering the new arrangements - which are locked in through the CSR07 process

- Critical that districts and counties agree core priorities for their locality to avoid duplicating or conflicting targets – the LAA provides the mechanism for achieving this
- Districts named as a key local partner responsible for agreeing LAA targets on the same basis as counties and other local service providers. They are also named as a statutory consultee for the upper-tier Sustainable Community Strategy
- The 200 indicators will contain a ‘spatial tag’ – some will be set at district level where this is more appropriate and reflects service responsibilities. This will ensure districts lead the negotiations for particular targets.
- District LSPs continue to have a distinct and important role i.e. co-ordination of partnerships and plans at a local level e.g. CDRPs and the LDF

Designing the new LAA model

- New LAAs to be in place from April 2008, with all of the new performance framework implemented by 2009
- 2007-08 as a transitional year – building partnership capacity and preparing to negotiate new arrangements
- Collaborative approach to implementation: from April work with small number of partnerships to test out :
 - Key stages/success criteria for local authorities and partners to agree 35 targets
 - Getting a cross government agreement of how national priorities and local priorities meet
 - The negotiating framework to strike a deal between Government and local authorities and partners
- What is it important to include in guidance
- Issues for further work (two tier; MAAs; future of enabling measures; improvement and capacity building; efficiency and shared services)

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Questions?